PRICES FOR ADVERTISING.

CONGRESSIONAL.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWERN THE SEC RETARY OF WAR AND GEN. GAINES. ORDERS OF GEN. GAINES AND THE ADJUTANT

May 3, 1846.—General Games to Major W. Chase, corps of engineers: Authorizes him ter into the service of the United States any volutionary for Texas that may offer, anddespatch to New Orleans.

5. May 11, 1846 —General Gaines to Major A. M. Dunn: Authorizes him to raise a company of one hundred men, to garrison Baton Rouge barracks, and guard the public property there.

6. May 12, 1846.—General Gaines to Major Albert Rust: Authorizes him to raise a regiment or a battalion of mounted gun men, to consist of ten, or not less than five companies, to number sixty to one hundred men each, to serve six months, unless sonner discharged.

ess than five, nor to exceed ten companies, of from sixty to one hundred men each, to serve for six months, unless snoner discharged,
8. May 13, 1846—General Gaines to Colonel Baile Peyton: Authorizes him to raise a regiment, to consist of ten companies of from sixty to one, bundred men each—six of infantry, and four of riflemen—for a term of six months, unless sooner

Buisson: Authorizes him to raise a bettalion, consist of two companies from sixty to a hundi strong each, to serve as artificers and infantry, six months, unless sooner discharged.

10. May 16, 1846.—General Gaines to Jno.

men each, to serve for six months, unless sooner discharged.

13. May 22, 1846 — General Gaines to P. B.

RECAPITULATION. Any volunteer force that may offer. Three or more companies.

One regiment.
Several regiments of mounted gun-me

One company.
One battalion, or regiment.
One battalion, or regiment.

One regiment.
One battalion of two companies.
One battalion, or regiment.

Total: Besides calls for indefinite numbers of v om States, and sundry civilians appointed artermanters, paymasters, commissaries, and mustering officers, adjutants, chap-

Note.—As far as can be ascertained the volun-ter force called for by General Gaines may exceed 12,000, besides a regiment of foot from Missouri, which has been accepted by the War Department. War Department, June 6, 1846.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 28, 1845.
Sia: By direction of the Secretary of War, I have
the honor to torward you copies of two despatches
from the War Department to Brigadier General
Taylor, dated June 15th and July 8th, containing
the instructions given him for transferring into Texas the brigade under his command recently concentrated on the Red river.
These instructions (confidential at the time) were

These instructions (confidential at the time) were sent direct to General Taylor for prompt execution, it being desirable that the movements abould take place as quietly as possible.

Pablicity having been given to the movement under General Taylor, the special instructions of the War Department, under which he acted, are now respectfully forwarded for your information.

I am, general, with great respect,
Your obd't servant,
R. JONES,
Adjutant General.

Adjutant General.

Brev. Maj. Gen. E. P. Gaines, Comd'g West. Div., N. Orleans.

[Confidential.] WAR DEPARTMENT, June 15, 1845.

June 15, 1845.

Size On the 4th day of July next, or very soon thereafter, the convention of the people of Texas will probably accept the proposition of annexation, under the joint resolutions of the late Congress of the United States. That acceptance will constitute Texas an integral portion of our country.

In anticipation of that event, you will forthwith make a forward movement with the troops under your command, and advance to the month of the Sabine, or to such other point on the gulf of Mexico, or its navigable waters, as in your judgment may be most convenient for an embarkation at the proper time for the western frontier of Texas.

In leaving to your judgment to decide the route, it is intended that you choose the most expeditious, having due regard to the health and efficiency of the troops on reaching the point of destination.

The force under your immediate command at and near Forth Jesup to be put in motion on the receipt of these instructions, will be the 31 and 4th regiments of infantry, and seven companies of the 21 were the of the order of the companies.

ments of infantry, and seven companies of the 2 regiment of dragoons. The two absent companies of the 4th infantry have been ordered to join their regiments. Arullery will be ordered from New Or

regiments. Arulery will be ordered from New Or-leans.

It is understood that suitable forage for cavalry cannot be obtained in the region which the troops are to occur; y; if this be so, the dragoons must leave their horses and serve as riflemen. But it is possi-

their norses and serve as recemen. But it is possi-ble that horses of the country accustomed to sub-sist on meagre forage may be procured if it be found necessary. You will therefore take the precaution to order a portion of the cavalry equipments to ac-company the regiment, with a view to mounted

company the regiment, with a view to mounted service.

The point of your ultimate destination is the western frontier of Texas, where you will select and occupy, on or near the Rio Grande del Norte, such a site as will consist with the health of the troops, and will be best adapted to repel invasion, and to protect what, in the event of annexation, will be our western border. You will limit you self to the defence of the territory of Texas, unesamexico should declare war against the United States.

Your movement to the gulf of Mexico, and your preparations to embark for the western frontier of Texas, are to be made without any delay; but you will not effect a landing on that frontier until you

Dailn Union.

" LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION." VOLUME II.

WASHINGTON CITY, TUESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 9, 1846.

have yourself ascertained the due acceptance of Texas of the proffered terms of annexation, or un-til you receive directions from Mr. Donelson. I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient serve

To Brig. Gen. Z. TAYLOR, U. S. Army, Comm'g 1st Dept., Fort Jesup, La.

P. S.—The revenue cutters Spencer and Wood-bury have been placed by the Treasury Depart-ment at the disposition of Mr. Donelson.

Sin: This department is informed that Mexico

pired in relation to the service above referred to.

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Headquarters Western Division, New Orleans, (La.,) Aug. 17, 1845. Sia: The untoward circumstances which attended to landing and concentration of different corps of the army under General Taylor, as reported to me the army under General Taylor, as reported to me by our ex ellent diplomarist and military friend Donelson, of which I learn from him that the Department of War was duly advised by him, added to the reasons contained in my letter of the 15th inst., suggested to me the propriety of requesting of the governor of Louisians a regiment of infantry, a regiment of riflemen, and two companies of artillery, from the superior volunteers of this city. The governor having been at Pess Christian, I did not hear from him until yesterday, when I had the satisfaction to learn from Maj. Gen. Lewis and Col. Preston, the Attorney General of the State, that the governor had authorized them to assure me that the volunteers requested would be promptly farnished.

reason, the Attorney General of the State, that the governor had authorized them to assure me that the volunteers requested would be promptly furnished, and as many more as might be deaired. I inclose herewith a copy of my letter to Gov. Mouton.

I had the gratification to learn, last night, that as soon as my requisition was communicated to Gen. Lewis's division, Major Gally, the experienced chief of the arilliery battalion, reported frimself and the two companies, or if desirable, the whole of his battalion would be ready to embark immediately, with the six companies of the 7th infantry, for which steam transportation is engaged for Wednesday next, the 20th inst. The only difficulty that appears likely to attend the call for the infantry and rifemen, is to determine among the several regiments of the division ready and willing to go, which shall first enjoy the privilege of entering the service, in which all are anxious to participate.

These regiments will be held in readmess at the barracks near this city, and at Forts Jackson and St. Philip, to embark for Texas as soon as steam transportation can be obtained. But if, in the mean time, favorable reports are received from General Taylor, these regiments will be a to the service of the control of the control

me, favorable reports are received from Genera Taylor, these regiments will not be sent to Texas but disbanded as soon as it can be done without risk

but disbanded as soon as it can be done without ris or injury to the service.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
E. P. GAINES,
Maj. Gen. United States army,
commanding the western division.
To Brig. Gen. Rocer Jones,
Adj. Gen. U. S. army, Washington.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 27, 1845.
General: Your communication of the 17th inst.

General: Your communication of the 17th inst., accompanied by a copy of your letter to his excellency the governor of Louisiana, dated the 15th, requesting of him the services of two regiments and two companies of volunteers, is received, and have been aubmitted to the Secretary of War, as well as your subsequent letter of the 19th instant, reporting a modification of the said letter; but you do not state in what respect it is modified, nor do you furnish a copy of it as finally settled by you. The secretary desires me to say that when he shall have received your letter to the governor, as you have finally adopted it, he will address you on the subject.

The Secretary of War also directs me to say to you that, from the necessity of the case, much has been left to the judgment, discretion, and control of General Taylor, to whom the administration here has assigned the exclusive command of all the forces now in or that may be sent to Texas. His position and superior means of knowing the designs and movements of the Mexicans will enable him to determine the number and description of the auxiliary force he may require to carry into effect the instructions of his government. Orders and instructions have been issued to him direct on this subject, as you have been apprised.

In regard to General Taylor's command, it is only

tions have been issued to him direct on this asyou have been apprised.

In regard to General Taylor's command, it is only expected that you should do within your own what may be needful and proper to carry out his views when made known to you.

I am, general, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
R. JONES,
Adjurant General.

Adjutant General.
Brevet Major General E. P. Gaines,
Com. Western Division, New Orleans.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, August 28, 1845.
General: I have the honor to acknowledge the
receipt this day of the official copy of your letter of
the 15th instant, addressed to his excellency the Governor of Louisiana, calling on him for certain volunteer force, being the amended or modified requisition, referred to in your letter to me of the 19th,
but which did not accompany it, as you were duy
informed, in my letter of yesterday's date.

The official copy of your amended letter, as final
ly adopted, and sent to the Governor of Louisiana,
has been duly submitted to the Secretary of War.
Your letter of the 15th of August, was duly receiven, and laid before the Secretary of War, and
will be, with your previous communications recent-

will be, with your previous communications recently received, submitted to the general-in-chief, who will this day return to general headquarters.

I am, general, with great respect,
Your obedient servaut
R. JONES,

Adjutant General.

E. P. GAINES, BYL. Maj. Gen., Comd'g Western Division, N. O.

Headquatters Western Division,
New Orleans, August 23, 1845.
Sta: By a letter from Captain Grossman, assistant
quatternaster, to Lieutenant Colonel Hunt, deputy,
quartermaster general, dated St. Joseph's Island,

This will be handed to you by Major S. Cooper, assistant adjutant general of my division, to whom I and gratitude forever. All which is respectfully refer you for such facts as have this morning transthe bureaus whom it may concern. EDMUND P. GAINES,

Thave the honor, &c.

EDMUND P. GAINES,
Maj. Gen. U. S. Army,
Commanding the western division.
To his Excellency ALEXANDER MOTTON,
CONTROL OF the Sure of Louising.

Adj Gen. U. S. Army, Washington city. Maj. Gen. U. S. Army, commanding western division

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, Sept. 2, 1845.
Sia: Your communication of the 23d inst refer Sin: Your communication of the 23d instrefer ring to Mexican affairs, and suggesting in the event of a war, the expediency of raising 150 battalions of mounted volunteer gun men, &c., has been submitted to the Secretary of War and general-in-chief.

The Secretary of War instructs me to say, he disapproves your ordering one of the companies of the 7th infantry, to return to Baton Rouge, as seen by your order of the 20th, to Brevet Major Scanned, who received the order of countermand at seen by your order of the 20th, to Brevet study of See-seell, who received the order of countermand at New Orleans, being so far en route to join the army in Texas, in conformity to the special orders of the department of August 4th. Brevet Major Seawel, has accordingly this day been ordered to obey his original orders, and to proceed forthwith to join the headquarters of his regiment at Corpus Christi.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient ser

R. JONES, Adjutant General.

Brevet Major General E. P. Gaines,
Commanding western division, New Orleans.

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DIVISION, New Orleans, August 31, 1845.

New Orleans, August 31, 1845.

Sia: I hear from General Taylor under date of Corpus Christi, August 27, 1845, that the steamship Alabama, with the five companies of the 7th infantry and Major Gally's two companies of New Orleans volunteer artillery, had joined him in safety, after a very quick passage. The Alabama. returned to this city yesterday morning.

The general is under the impression that there is no present prospect of a forward movement on the part of Mexico, and that the troops soon to be under his orders will, he is confident, enable him to repel any attack.

Under these circumstances, I shall not call into-service any of the Louisiana volunteers which his excellency Governor Mouton has, at my request, ordered to be ready at a short notice, unless, indeed, war should have been declared by Mexico, and the reports of a large concentration of their forces upon the Rio Grande should be confirmed.

These reports are now supposed to have been exaggerated. Still, however, as we have not the mean of accurate knowledge upon the subject, it is un questionably our duty to maintain the attitude of defiance against equal numbers of the best of troops. It they should prove to be wanting in process, tha will be their own fault, or their own misiortude. It not, we shall be ready for action upon the true principle upon which every man of military mind will

Always act.

Very respectfully,

EDMUND P. GAINES,

Major General U. S. Army, Commanding. To Brig. General R. Jones, Adjutant General U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS, WESTERN DIVISION, New Orleans, La., 2d Sept., 1845. Six: In desiring authority to assemble upon the Rio Grande, in the event of a war with Mexico Rio Grande, in the event of a war with Mexico, fifty baltalions of mounted gummen, in addition to our present force now in Texas and ordered thither, I am convinced that the immediate concentration of a such a force would enable us speedily to terminate the war-probably in six mounts—and without a tenth part of the corroding and vexatious effects that a border war (that might continue for years) would produce upon the minds of all clauses of the people most likely to suffer from war, and who have the greatest reason to desire a durable peace. Such a peace swould result from the moral effect of the prompt and orderly movement of such a force of steady, sober citizen soldiers of this Union, to the city of Mexico, and, if necessary, to other populous cities and settlements of that benighted republic—republic long afflicted with the awful maiadies of alternate anarchy and despotism—maladies that the

Was Daramest,
July 8, 1845.
Sin: This department is informed that Mexico has some milivary establishments on the seat side of the Rio Grande, which are, and for some time have been, in the actual occupancy of her troops. In carrying out the instructions heretofore received, you will be careful to avoid any acts of agression unless an actual state of war should exist. The Mexican forces at the posite in their possession, and said and the season of the Rio Grande, which are and Maxico continue.

WM. L. MARCY.

Brig. Gen. Z. Tatlor.

Hazoquarran Wastern Divisor, New Orieans, August 15, 1845.

Six: Having reason to apprehend that Mexico will make more efficient opposition to the army research accordance of the continue when the accordance of the continue when the accordance of the continue were issued, or subsequently, I doem it necessity and project to take his assisting the sites of the service to go thisther forthwith.

And believing the owner of the service of your excellence of the service to go thisther forthwith.

And believing the volunteer copy is said the service, accordance of the service to go thisther forthwith.

And believing the volunteer copy is said to see the service to go thisther forthwith.

And believing the volunteer copy to reside the service of the aniphoring States, the best troops in the world for the service, accordance of the service to go thisther forthwith.

And believing the volunteer copy to reside the contents of the country likely to become the theater of action, I respectfully request to receive the content of receiver of the service of the service of your excellence on every service of the service

by another and a junior commander! This was one of the first of a series of the gross violations here referred to.

We may soon find in Mexico savage tribes, or in their words, satise Americans, but slightly advanced in the arts of civilized communities. In this case it will be proper for us to treat them as we are in honor and in duty bound to treat all other Mexicans—with the courtesy and kindess required by the most approved principles of the laws of war; giving efficient protection to the persons and property of all son-combalants, and more especially rendering every possible friendly attention to the persons and property of all who may be disposed, as I am sure many will be disposed, to receive us as friends.

If we have a war with Mexico or Eugland, one of the first ateps towards success will be to restore to the chiefs of divisions the powers confided to them in the war of 1814-15, and the second essential measure will be to send to the theatre of action every bureau officer, (not required by law, or the peculiar duties assigned to him to be at the seat of covernment, to which should be added a number of experienced captains and lieutenants sufficient to supply each battalion of volunteers with an acting staff of one major and two captains as quartermanter, and commissary of subsistence, and an ord ance efficer to serve with the battalions respectively, and to have charge of all public property and disbursements belonging to their respective branches of the general staff, and to take charge of whatever may be from time to time taken in battle, or otherwise captured from those found in arms against us. To these three regular officers, to serve with each battalion, should be added for each division of volunteers, an acting inspector general, and an acting adjutant general with an assistant of each for every these three regular officers, to serve with each battalion, should be added for each division of volunteers, an acting inspector general, and an acting adjutant general with an assistant of each for every brigade—these to be taken from the smajers, captains, and lieutenants of the regular army, and their places filled by promoting the young officers and the appointment of second lieutenants from among the most promising volunteer officers and soldiers. The high qualifications of these regular officers, with the influence of their instruction and example, would do much towards converting the proposed campaign into a military school of the highest order, in which every aspiring volunteer officer and soldier would acquire in a few months of active service more practical military knowledge than they would acquire in as many years from books—military attainments which would for some years give them the character of experienced veterans, and render them eminently useful in the event of any future war in which we may be involved. This view of the subject of the proposed concentration of force, appears to me the proposed concentration of force, appears to me to justify the measure, even if the question of war or no war should remain doubtful. The proposed movement would probably prevent a war, if hostilities should not be commenced before the proposed concentration of force. And it will be an act of

I have only to add a few words in regard to myself individually and professionally. Though not a young man, I have no gray hairs but such as have grown gray in the military service of my country. I think I am three years younger than Field Marshal Blucher was in his last brilliant actions near Waterloo. I have not been sick for an hour, so as to be unable to march at the rate of twenty miles in one day, or to ride at the rate of forty miles in one day, or to ride at the rate of forty miles in one day, are to ride at the rate of forty miles in one day, at any time in the present year. Nor nave I, during the last twenty-five years, been confined to my room or tent by disease of any kind, more than at the rate of one day in a year, or three days in any one year. And moreover, having made use of every effort in my power to avail myself of all the modern discoveries and improvements in the art of war, and more especially such discoveries and improvements as ateam power, applied to reitreads, and to every description of floating batteries and other means applicable to the attack and defence of seaports and the military posts upon our inlets, lakes, and rivers, I think myself possessed of as much personal efficiency, and more mental ability to command the proposed expedition to the city of Mexico, and thence if necessary to California or the Isthmus of Panama, or yout, than I possessed in the summer of the year 1814 in Canada, at the head of a division to wear.

certained the due acceptance of certained the certained the declaration of war by Mexico or cached us of considering the certain the due to the declaration of war by Mexico or cached us of the composition of war by Mexico or cached us of the certained the certaine

and which is respectfully submitted for the information and action of the President of the United States and the Secretary of War, and for the information of Major General Scott.

EDMUND P. GAINES,

Major General Livind States Army.

Major General United States Army, Commanding Western Division. Commanding Western Division.

P. S. I have never known more than two or three regular officers highly qualified to command volunteer or other militia. Our own beloved Jackson was the first and ablest. He acquired the requisite knowledge, not at a military school, but in service, at the head of this description of force—before he ever commanded regulars. Most regular officers seem to forget that the militia have to learn the school of the soldier after they are called into service.

Brigadier General R. Jones, Adjutant General U. S. Army, City of Washington, D. C.

Norg.-The inclosed article, from the Louisiana Courrier of this day, seems to be entitled to great respect as to the probability of a pacific policy be-ing likely to result from the change of ministry in Mexico.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington Sept. 10, 1845.

General: Your communication of the 31st of August has been duly received and submitted to the general-in-chief and Secretary of War, and to the President.

You state in your letter, that you do not intend "to call into service any of the Louisiana volunteers which his excellency Governor Mouton has at my [your] request, ordered to be ready at a short notice; unless, indeed, [you add,] war should have been declared by Mexico, and the reports of a large concentration of their forces upon the Rio Grande should be confirmed."

With regard to the contingent purpose expressed

With regard to the contingent purpose expressed With regard to the contingent purpose expressed in the above extract, I am directed by the Secretary of War respectfully to refer you, for your guidance, to his letter of instructions of the 28th ultimo, which, at the date of our letter, could not have been received; and, also, to the Adjutant General's commuication to you, upon the same subject, of the 27th

of August.

I am, general, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
R. JONES,
Adjutant General.
Brevet Major General E. P. Galues,
Commanding Western division,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Assistant Adjutant General's Office, New Orleans, May 26, 1846. Sin: The returns of the western division for June, July, August, and September, 1844, required by your letter of the 8th inst., will be made out and forwarded as soon as the necessarily data can be collected. Some time will necessarily elapse before they can be completed, which, it is presumed, will cause no inconvenience to your office.

they can be completed, which, it is presumed, will cause no inconvenience to your office.

I would state that the returns for November and December, 1845, were made out whilst I was laboring under the effects of a severe indisposition, and I was not able to give them that close attention which they require. This will account, in some degree, for the errors existing in them.

I have the honor respectfully to inform you that, under the exigency of the case, I have found it necessary to employ two clerks, it being utterly impossible for me, without this additional assistance, to attend properly to the increased duties of this office. This has been authorized by Gen. Gaines, and I solicit your approbation to the same. I canies should not be commenced before the processing should not be commenced before the processing state of the Union, who meet and commune together, as it will enable them to become better acquainted, and teach each other what all their future interests demand, that they should love one another as all good neighbors are required by the scriptures to do.

I have only to add a few words in regard to myself individually and professionally. Though not a young man, I have no gray hairs but such as young man, I have no gray hairs but such as a young man, I have no gray hairs but such as grown gray in the military service of my countries of the properly to the number right of attend properly to the number right of attend properly to the number right of the same. I cannot find that any provision is made for a clerk to this office; one is at all times absolutely necessary, and I therefore request authority to continue one of the persons who has been temporarily employed in the persons who has been temporarily employed in your object. I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. CALHOUN,

Assistant Adjt. General Western Division.

Brig. Gen. R. Jones,

Assistant Asj.
Brig. Gen. R. Jones,
Adjt. Gen. U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, August 25, 1845. Washington, August 29, 1070.

Sin: Enclosed herewith you will receive a copy of instructions which have been issued from the department to Brigadier General Taylor, to whom the government of the United States has an igned the command of the army of occupation in Texas.

WM. L. MARCY.

their services are required. Arms, amountition, as camp equipage for the auxiliary troops that you may require, will be sent forward subject to you orders. You will so dispose of them as to be mo available in case they should be needed, at the san available in case they should be needed, at the same time with a due regard to their safety and preservation. Orders have been issued to the naval force on the gulf of Mexico to co-operate with you. You will, as far as practicable, hold communication with the commanders of our national vessels in your vicinity, and avail yourself of any assistance that can be derived from their co-operation. The Lexington is ordered into service as a transport ship, and will sail in a few days from New York with a detachment of United States troops for Corpus Christi. She will be employed as the exigency of the public service may require. In order to keep up a proper commanication between the army in Texas and the United States, the On-ku-hy-e, the Harney, and the Dolphin will be put into service as soon as they can be made ready as despatch vessels to convey intelligence, supplies, &c.. You will avail intelligence, supplies, &c. You will ave of these vessels and all other proper mea

NUMBER 34.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, yours WM. L. MARCY.
Secretary of War.

General Z. TAYLOR. WAR DEPARTMENT, August 98, 1845.

Six I transmit herewith a copy of a circula which has been addressed by this department (date 25th August, 1845.) to the governors of Louisian Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky. WM. L. MARCY

Brevet Major General E. P. Garnes, U. S. army, Louisiana

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, August 25, 1845.
Siz: General Taylor, to whom has been committed the command of the army of occupation in Tex-

Size: General Taylor, to whom has been committed the command of the army of occupation in Texas, is authorized to draw any auxiliary force he may need from Texas. If such aid should be wasted, it is not doubted that the patriotic citizens of that State will rally to his assistance with alacrity, in sufficient numbers to enable him, in conjunction with United States troops, to repel the invasion of Texas by Mexico, should it be attempted. Though our information as to the force Mexico may bring into the field for such a purpose is not very accurate, yet there is reason to apprehend that it is more namerous than that under the command of General Taylor and may, perhaps, exceed his effective force when augmented with the auxiliary aid he may derive from Texas. Besides, he may need additional troops to a greater number, and sooner than they can be furnished him from that State. Should he need assistance from your State, he is directed to signify to you the number and description of troops he may deem necessary to receive as volunteers into service. Relying upon the zeal and public spirit of the gallant militia of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, the government here do not doubt that he will be prompt by furnished with such and so many as he may express a desire to have mustered into the service of in turnished with such and so many as he may express a desire to have musicred into the service of the United States; and it has the most perfect reliance upon your countenance and co-operation in organizing and sending into Texas such a volunteer force from your State as he may desire. It is necessarily left to his judgment to designate the number. It is proper to observe that the emergency rendering such assistance from the militia of your State necessary, does not appear to have been foreseen by Congress, and consequently no appropriation was made for paying them; but it is not to be doubted that such a provision will be promptly made when Congress shall again assemble. In order to be paid, the State troops must be mustered into service. In organizing companies and regiments for that purpose, the number of efficers must be proportioned to that of the privates. Enclosed I send you, from the Adjutant General, a statement of the numfrom the Adjutant General, a statement of the ber and rank of officers for each company of men, as well as the regimental and staff officers, should a regiment of volunteers be called for. From the known patriotism and military ardor of the militar of your State, it is presumed that volunteers to the number that may be required will readily tender their services to their country in the contemplated emergency. Should aid from your State be required by the commanding general in Texas, it will be of the utmost importance that the troops should be sent into that State without delay. This consideration will render it proper that they should come from such part of the State as can most promptly furnish them.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, you

WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of War. Secretary of His Excellency BENJAMIN FITZPATRICE,

His Excellency Benjamin Fitzpatrack, Governor of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala. His Excellency A. G. Brown, Governor of Mississippi, Jackson, Miss. His Excellency Alexander Mouton, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans, La.

HEAQUARTERS WESTERN DIVISION,
NEW ORLEANS, La., August 15, 1845.

Siz: Having reason to apprehend that Mexico
vill make more efficient opposition to the army rewill make more encient opposition to the army re-cently ordered to occupy the western border of Tex-as than was anticipated by the War Department when the orders for that movement were issued, or subsequently, I deem it necessary and proper to take immediate measures to augment this army of occupation by such volunteer corps as may be inclin to enter the service to go thither forthwith.

to enter the service to go thither forthwith.

And believing the volunteer corps of this city and State, and those of the neighboring States, the best troops in the world for this service, acclimated and disciplined as they are, and extensively acquainted with the country likely to become the theatre of action, I respectfully request of your excellency two companies of artillery to reinforce and co-operate with the army of occupation in Texas near the Rio Grande.

Grande.
I also request that four regiments of infantry and infantre be organized and held ready for service in Texas, to move thither at short notice, which shall be communicated at the proper time, when they will be duly mustered into service.

Immediate arrangements will be made for furnishing the shore force with every requisite sup-

ing the above force with every requisite sup-ply of subsistence, arms, and ammunition, and camp-equippe at the barracks below this city, together with steamers and other vessels for their transpor-tation to Texas, and also with wagons and horses for the transportation of their supplies after landing

in a letter which Mr. Donelson stated to you he had written to this department. No such letter has been received from kind, and it is the wire impossible to determine how far such information, or other facts, not known here, have influenced you in making the

A state of things which might render it prudent nd proper for Geograf Taylor to draw an auxiliary proce from some of the United States, as well as from force from some of the United States, as well as from Texas, has been contemplated by the President as a possible contingency, and by his directions instructions upon that subject have been sent to General Taylor, a copy of which was also forwarded to you on the 25th instant. It is not conceived that there will hereafter be any occasion to send into Texas State troops, unless it be on his notification that such force will be needed.

The two companies of artillery from New Orleans having, as it is presumed, already gone to Texas, Gen. Taylor will be directed to receive and retain them in service as long as the public exigency may

them in service as long as the public exigency may require.

The President directs me to say, that, in making the requisition on the governor of Louisiana, he does not question the purity or patriotism of your motives, and he trusts that it will be made to appear that the information which led you to resolve upor the measure was of such a character and so authen iteated as to warrant him in ratifying your proce dure. WM L. MARCY. Secretary of War

To Major General E. P. Games.

WAR DEPARTMENT

Man Department,
August 30, 1845.

Set: I herewith transmit a copy of a letter from
this department to Gen. Gaines of the 28th inst.
Should the two companies of artiliery referred to in
that communication report to you in Texas, you will
receive and retain them in service so long as the public extrencies may, in your judgment, require. very respectfully, &c.
W. L. MARCY,

Brevet Brigadier Gen. Z. Tayloz,
Commanding United States army in Texas.

HEADQUARTERS, WESTERN DIVISIO

NEW ORLEANS, September 3, 1845. Sin. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of the 25th ultimo, one enclosing to me a copy of your instruction of the 28d to Gran Taylor, and the other acknowledging the receipt of my letter of the 10th, which was written after the

Taylor, and the other acknowledging the receipt of my letter of the 10th, which was written after the mail of that day-was closed, in the hope that is would reach you a day sooner than if sent by the mail of that they have a summer of the lith ultimo, as my aminble friend, Mrs. McCormick, who took charge of my letter, with her travelling compations, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, all very active and persevering, had determined to travel with the mail.

Considering your matructions to Gen. Taylor of the 23d ult. a virtual approval of my requisition of the 14th ult. for Louisiana volunteers, and more especially for the two fine companies of New Orleans volunteer artillery, with their superior trains of brain field-pieces ready for action, under the experienced Major Gailly. I have deemed it to be my duty, unler the present aspect of the policy and probable movements of the Mexicans, to deeire Gen. Taylor to retain in service this very efficient little corps during the term for which they were engaged, milessooner discharged by your orders, as otherwise we might incur the charge of sporting with the feelings of these chivalire and patriotic volunteers, by accepting their services when manifestly needed, and discharging them is haste, even before we have unequivoid evidence of the designs of the endry, who, though they may not declare sear, appear resolved to ough they may not declare war, appear resolved to rade Texas, which would be clearly an act of war.

I am much gratified to find my requisition thus virtually approved by you, and I respectfully repeat that you also approve my instructions to Gen. Taylor to retain Major Gally's command in service Taylor to retain Major Gany's command in service until we have some conclusive assurance of peace on the part of Mexico.

I have the honor to be,
With perfect respect,
Your obedient servant,
EDMUND P. GAINES,
Major Gargeral U. S. Army

Major General U. S. Army, ommanding Western Division To the Hon. Wn. L. Marey, Secretary of War, Washington City.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Sept. 13, 1845 Size: I am surprised to learn, as I do by your let-

to Gen. Taylor, of the 23d alk, a virtual approval of your requisition for Louisiana volunteers. I am very sure that no inference of that kind can be correctly drawn from these instructions. The President has seen fit to instruct General Taylor to do what, without his instructions, he could not do—to call on the governor of some of the States, in certain emergeacies, for a part of the militia force of these States, and you construct these instructions, it seems, into a virtual approval of your call without the authority of the President, for Louisiana volunteers. This conclusion appears to me to be palpably errofins This conclusion appears to me to be pulpably erro-

nis conclusion appears to me to be palpably erroneous. Indeed, the instructions to Gen. Taylor, to my mind, warrant an inference the very reverse of that which you wish to draw from them.

The President's views in regard to your requisition upon the governor of Louisiana are contained in my letter to you of the 28th ult.

It is quite evident from your request, that I should approve of your instructions to Gen. Taylor to retain Maj. Gally's command in service, &c., that you misunderstand your position in regard to the commanding general in Texas. His command is entirely independent of you; the orders and instructions for his conduct emanate only from the government here, and you are directed to abstain from all interference with him.

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Gen. EDMEND P. GAINES, New Orleans, La.

Headquarters Western Division New Orleans, Sept. 10, 1845.

Headquarters Western Division
New Orleans, Sept. 10, 1845.

Sir: I have to acknowledge the honor of your letter of the 28th ultimo, containing your instructions regulating calls for militia to be employed in the service of the United States, which shall be implicitly observed and obeyed.

From the peculiarity admosatory tone of your letter, I think myself in honor bound to aver, and am prepared to prove that I have never in the slightest degree departed from the rules of conduct which your instructions subvace regarding calls for militia or volunteers, and I am very sure that no evidence can be adduced to put me in the serong, but such evidence as may be seen in the baseless assections of intolerant party writers, while secretly, if not openly, endeavoring to put the government and every man in favor of defending the country in the wrong. Such writers as marked the character of the advocates of the Hartford convention in the year 1814—and such dastardly writers as the one who efficially denounced me as an intercept of the way officially endeavoring to starve my gallant army and myself for soliciting the services of a regiment of brave Louisiana volunteers, and flying with them to the rescue of the citizens of Florida, whose frontier was bleeding at every pore; and for beating the enemy, and forcing them to sue for peace before I had time to go through the forms of what one of our bureau heroes deems to be a regular requisition. That bleeding frontier happened to be a part of my proper command, where war had been commenced on the part of the enemy by the massacre of United States officers, soldiers, and citizens, to the amount of more than one hundred.

General Taylor's brigade was, and still is, a part

speed in the case of the correction districts of the correction of the same of command in Texas.

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